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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/623,279	07/18/2003	Fabian Haischmann	0090096	2408
9355	7590	08/28/2006	EXAMINER	
JACQUELINE E. HARTT, PH.D ALLEN, DYER, DOPPELT, MILBRATH & GILCHRIST, P.A. P.O. BOX 3791 ORLANDO, FL 32802-3791			WITCZAK, CATHERINE	
		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			3767	

DATE MAILED: 08/28/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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<b>Office Action Summary</b>	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/623,279	HAISCHMANN ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Catherine N. Witczak	3767

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 12 June 2006.
- 2a) This action is FINAL.                            2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) Claim(s) 1-23 is/are pending in the application.
  - 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-18 and 20-23 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) 10 and 19 is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
  - a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:
    1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
    2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
    3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) Other: \_\_\_\_\_.

**DETAILED ACTION*****Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

1. Claims 1-3, 5-9, 12-16, and 20-23 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Gonon (US 6,322,533).

Claims 1 and 20: Gonon discloses in Figure 1 a rinse pump (2); a pressure sensor on the pressure side of the rinse pump, upstream of the outlet (column 6, lines 43-47); a medical instrument comprising means for establishing fluid communication with the body cavity (column 3, lines 14-15); a suction pump in communication with a first pathway and a second pathway and means for controlling fluid flow along the second pathway (3); and a control unit operative to control fluid flow depending on received pressure changes (“UC” and column 6, lines 43-46).

Claim 2: Gonon discloses in Figure 1 a storage container (2) for supplying fluid to be introduced into the body cavity.

Claim 3: Gonon discloses in Figure 3 a second medical instrument in fluid communication with the rinse pump (3).

Claim 5: Gonon discloses in Figure 3 the second pathway comprising a drainage cannula and draining line.

Claim 6: Gonon discloses in column 8, lines 58-65 the instrument having an on and off operating condition.

Claims 7 and 8: Gonon discloses in column 9, lines 63-67 the volume flow being high when the instrument has an on operating condition and the volume flow being low when the instrument has an off operating condition.

Claim 9: Gonon discloses in column 5, lines 33-41 the drive unit having a motor having a rotating driven shaft and pump unit.

Claim 12: Gonon discloses in Figure 3 the medical instrument being a suction probe.

Claim 13: Gonon discloses in column 5, lines 33-41 the fluid controlling means operable to control flow in one of the modes of proportionally, continuously, or in a multitude on discrete steps.

Claim 14: Gonon discloses in column 5, lines 46-58 the fluid controlling means comprising a hose clamping device comprising a wall comprising an elastic material, a support surface, and a pressure piece for exerting and decreasing pressure on the elastic portion of the hose wall.

Claim 15: Gonon discloses in column 6, lines 1-4 the pressure piece being substantially linearly drivable.

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Claim 16: Gonon discloses in column 5, lines 48-54 an electro motor drive having a spindle gearing connected to the pressure piece.

Claim 21: Gonon discloses in Figure 3 inserting a first, second, and third medical instrument into a body cavity, establishing fluid communication between the first medical instrument and a source of rinsing fluid, establishing fluid communication along a first pathway between the second medical instrument and a source of negative pressure, establishing fluid communication along a second pathway between the third medical instrument and the source of negative pressure; and discloses in column 6, lines 43-47 sensing a pressure value and controlling fluid flow based on the sensed pressure value.

Claim 22: Gonon discloses in column 6, lines 43-47 a controlling step based upon preset volume flow and desired pressure value.

Claim 23: Gonon et al disclose in column 8, lines 58-65 the second instrument can exist in two operating conditions correlated with a first and second flow.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

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2. Claim 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gonon as modified by Stoller et al (US 2004/0034339).

Gonon discloses the claimed invention except for the medical instrument being selected from a group consisting of an optical system, rinse channel, and rinse cannula. Stoller teaches that it is known to use an instrument consisting of an optical system, rinse channel, and rinse cannula in order to visualize the tissue being irrigated in paragraph 0015. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system as taught by Gonon with an instrument consisting of an optical system, rinse channel, and rinse cannula as taught by Stoller et al, since such a modification would provide a way to visualize the tissue being irrigated.

3. Claim 11 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gonon as modified by Sanese (US 5,368,569).

Gonon discloses the claimed invention except for the rinse pump comprising a height level variable storage container. Sanese teaches that it is known to use height level variable storage container in order to provide fluid flow in column 1, lines 33-35. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system as taught by Gonon with a height level variable storage container as taught by Sanese, since such a modification would provide fluid flow.

4. Claim 17 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gonon as modified by Romanelli et al (US 4,755,168).

Gonon discloses the claimed invention except for the electro-motor drive comprising a stepping motor. Romanelli teaches that it is known to use a stepping motor in order to control speed and direction

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by the rate and phase relationships of the signals applied thereto (column 4, lines 63-66). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system as taught by Gonon with a stepping motor as taught by Romanelli et al, since such a modification would provide a stepping motor to control speed and direction by the rate and phase relationships of the signals applied thereto.

5. Claim 18 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gonon as modified by Campbell (US 5,836,907).

Gonon discloses the claimed invention except for the first, second, and third hoses connected via T-pieces. Campbell teaches that it is known to use a T piece because this would allow three separate pieces of tubing to be attached together (column 6, lines 38-41). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system as taught by Gonon with T-piece adaptors as taught by Campbell, since such a modification would allow three separate pieces of tubing to be attached together.

#### *Allowable Subject Matter*

Claims 10 and 19 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

#### *Response to Arguments*

Applicant's arguments filed 6/12/2006 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. The amendments to the claim are obvious components of the current invention and thus, the previous rejection is maintained. The Applicant has added that the rinse pump introduces fluid into a body cavity

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"through a channel." It is obvious that in the teaching of Gonon, fluid being introduced into a body by a rinse pump must have some channel through which it can flow. The Applicant has also added the pressure sensor is located upstream of the outlet of the channel. This too is an obvious limitation, as, if the sensor were located downstream of the outlet, it would be located within the patient.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Catherine N. Witczak whose telephone number is (571) 272-7179. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday, 8-5 EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kevin Sirmons can be reached on (571) 272-4965. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

cw



KEVIN C. SIRMONS  
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

